

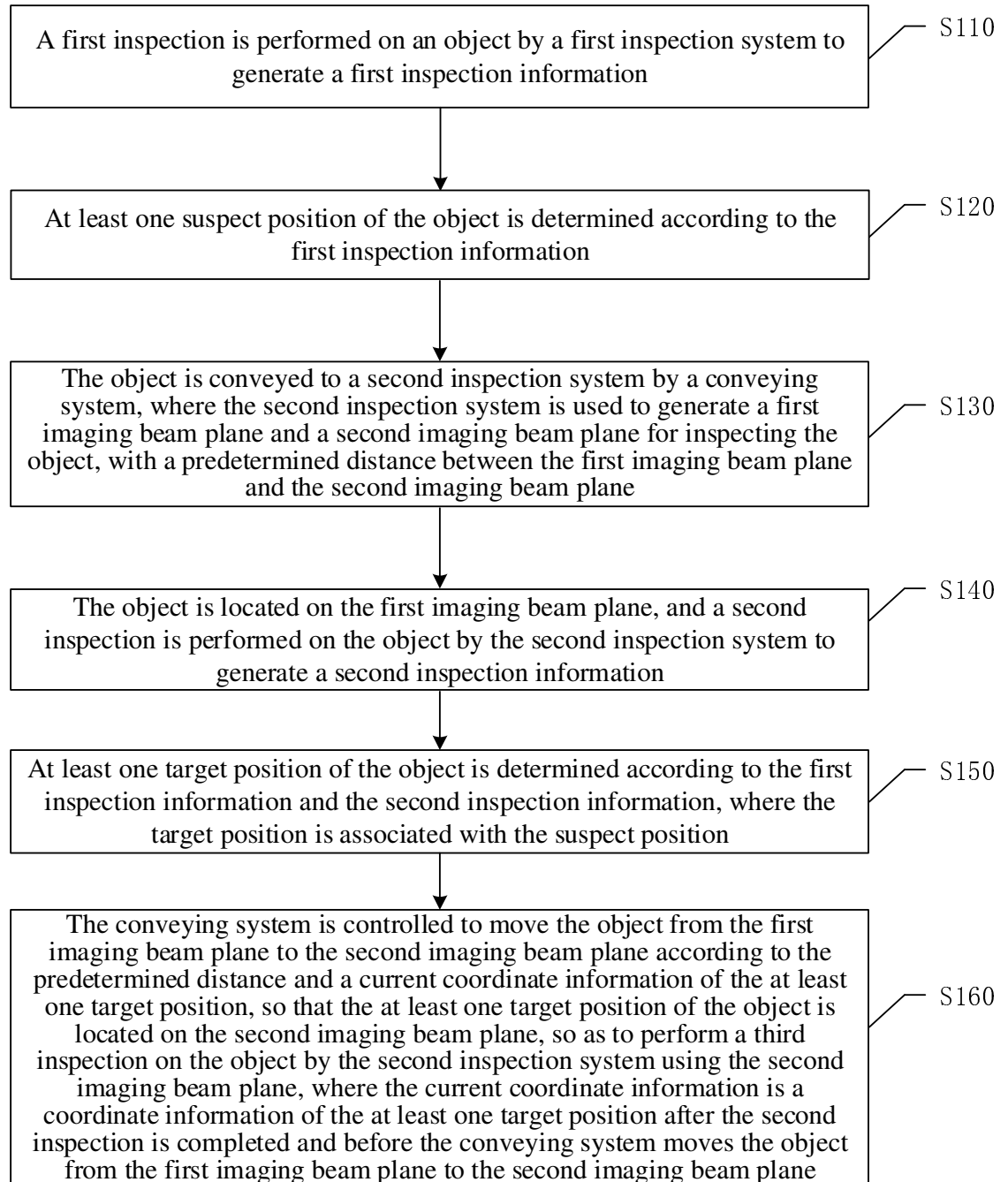


FIG. 1

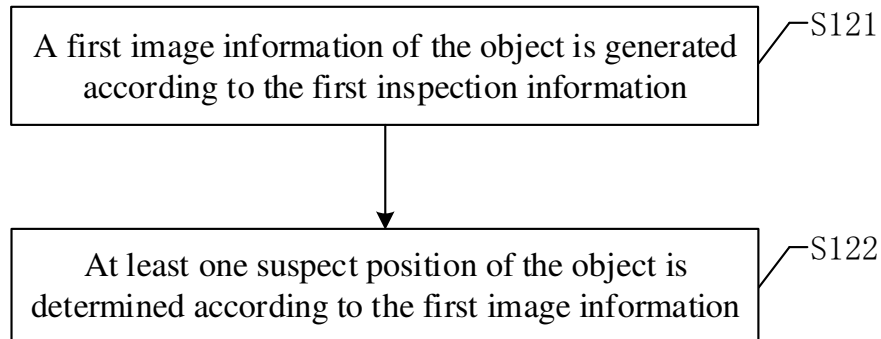
S120

FIG. 2

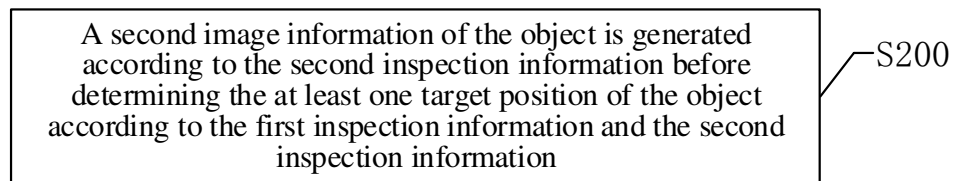


FIG. 3

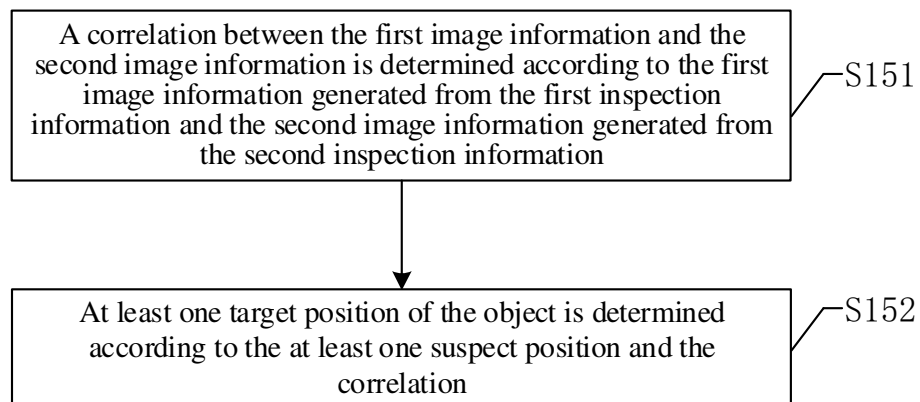
S150

FIG. 4

The current coordinate information of the at least one target position is determined according to a current position of the at least one target position relative to the first imaging beam plane and the coordinates of the first imaging beam plane after the second inspection is completed and before the conveying system moves the object from the first imaging beam plane to the second imaging beam plane

S300

FIG. 5

S160

A distance from the at least one target position to the second imaging beam plane is calculated according to the predetermined distance and the current coordinate information of the at least one target position

S161

The conveying system moves the object in the conveying direction by the calculated distance from the first imaging beam plane so that the at least one target position is located on the second imaging beam plane

S162

FIG. 6

The conveying system is controlled to move the object from the first imaging beam plane to the second imaging beam plane according to the predetermined distance and the current coordinate information of each target position in the at least one target position, so that each target position is sequentially located on the second imaging beam plane for the third inspection

S400

FIG. 7

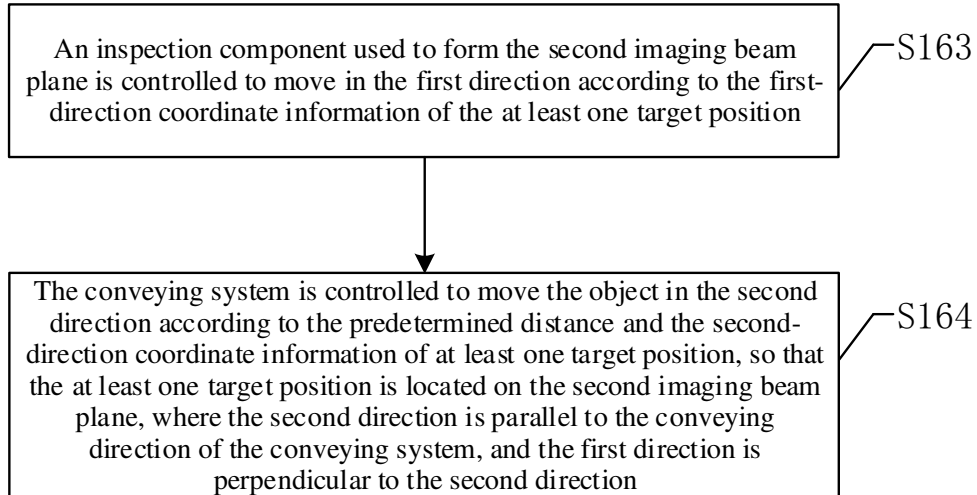
S160

FIG. 8

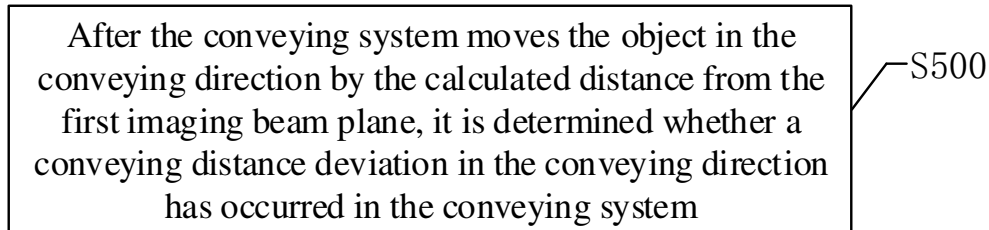


FIG. 9

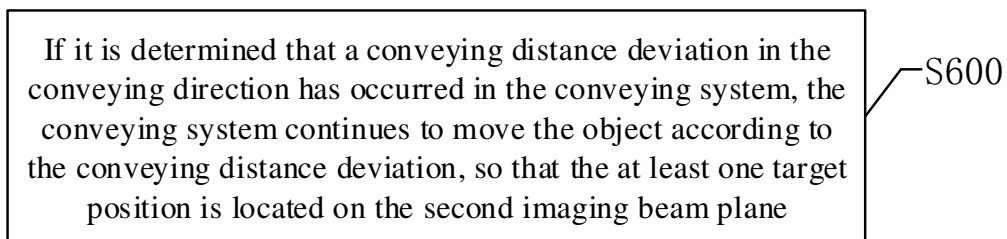


FIG. 10

700

A rotation distance that the driving roller is required to rotate in order to move the conveyor belt by the calculated distance in the conveying direction is determined

S710



The driving roller is driven to rotate according to the determined rotation distance so as to drive the conveyor belt to move in the conveying direction, and the conveying distance deviation is a difference between an actual distance the conveyor belt moves while the driving roller rotates by the calculated rotation distance and the calculated distance

S720

FIG. 11

800

When the conveying system starts moving the object from the first imaging beam plane to the second imaging beam plane after the second inspection is completed, a first initial encoded value of the first encoder indicating an initial position of the driving roller and a second initial encoded value of the second encoder indicating an initial position of the driven roller are acquired

S810



A first stop encoded value of the first encoder is calculated when the driving roller stops rotating after the conveyor belt has moved the calculated distance in the conveying direction, where determining the rotation distance includes calculating the first stop encoded value

S820



The driving roller is driven to rotate so as to drive the conveyor belt and the driven roller to rotate until a current encoded value of the first encoder reaches the first stop encoded value, and a second stop encoded value of the second encoder representing a stop position of the driven roller at that point is acquired

S830



It is determined whether a conveying distance deviation of the conveyor belt has occurred according to the first initial encoded value, the second initial encoded value, the first stop encoded value and the second stop encoded value

S840

FIG. 12

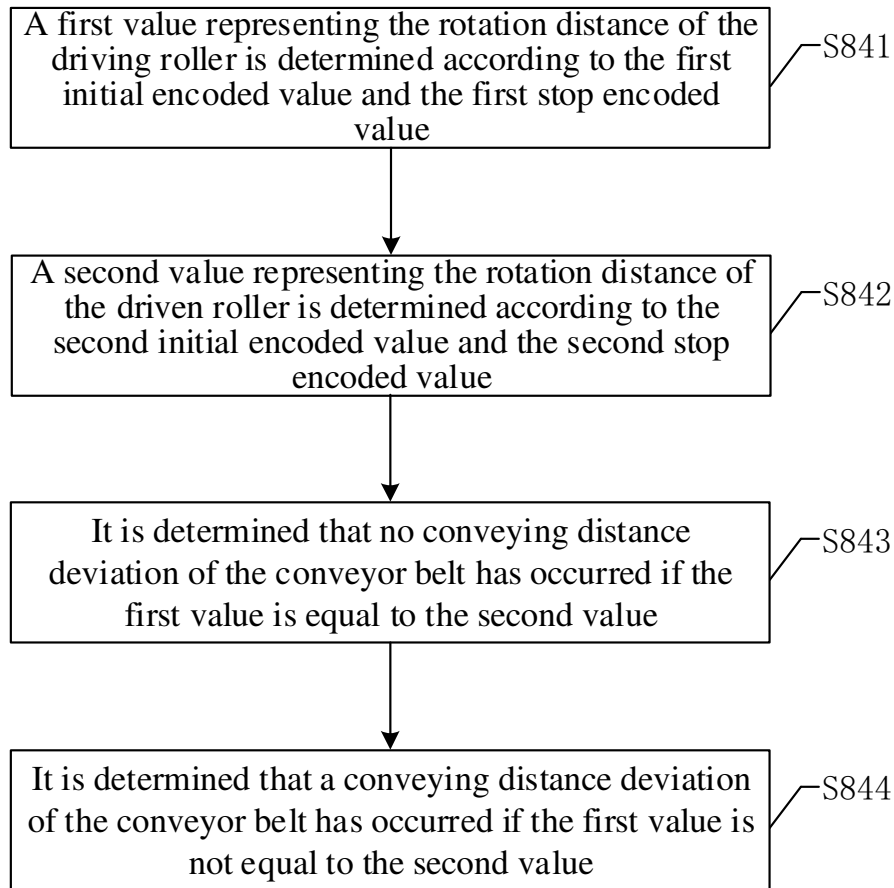
S840

FIG. 13

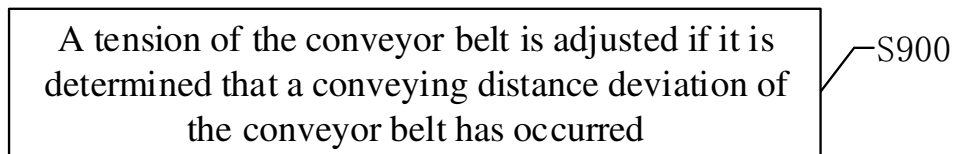


FIG. 14

10

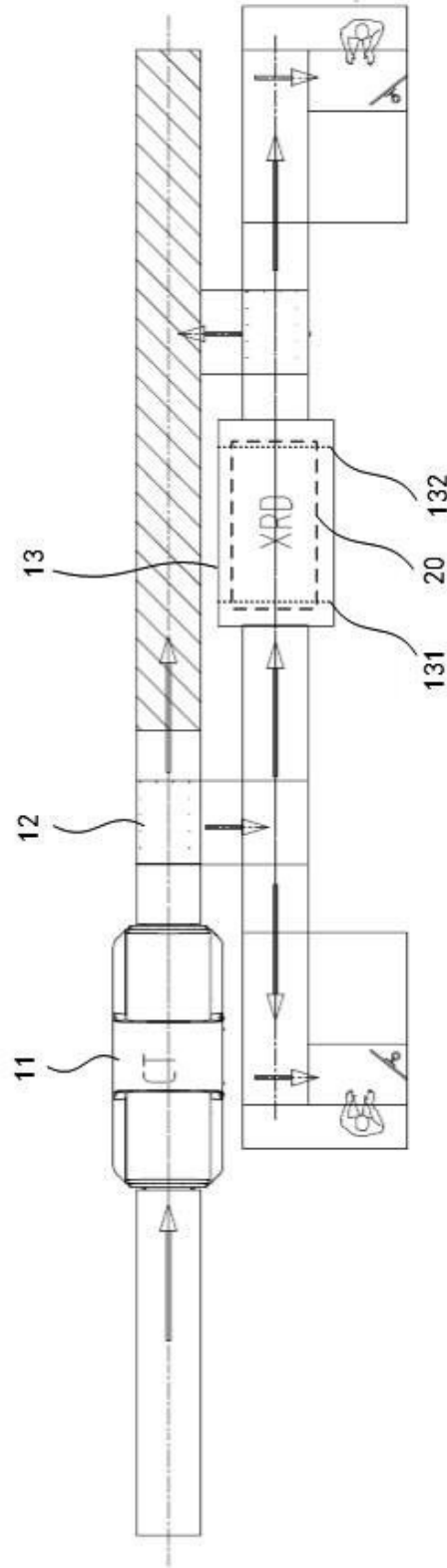


FIG. 15

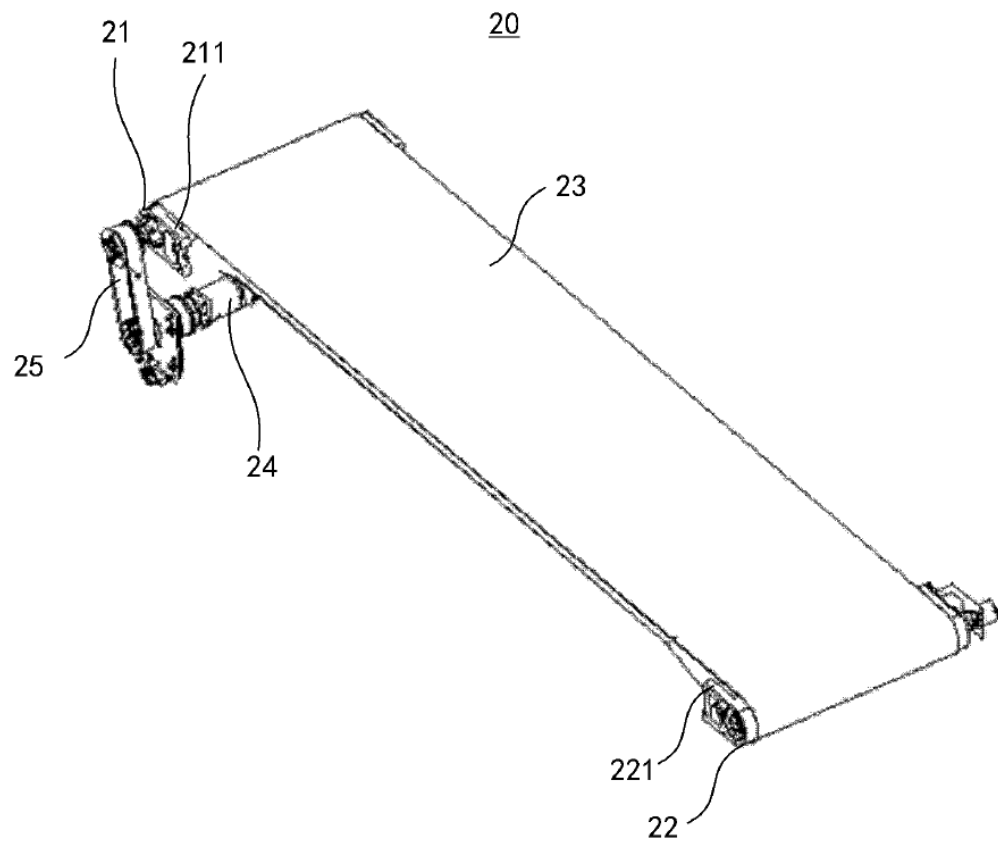


FIG. 16

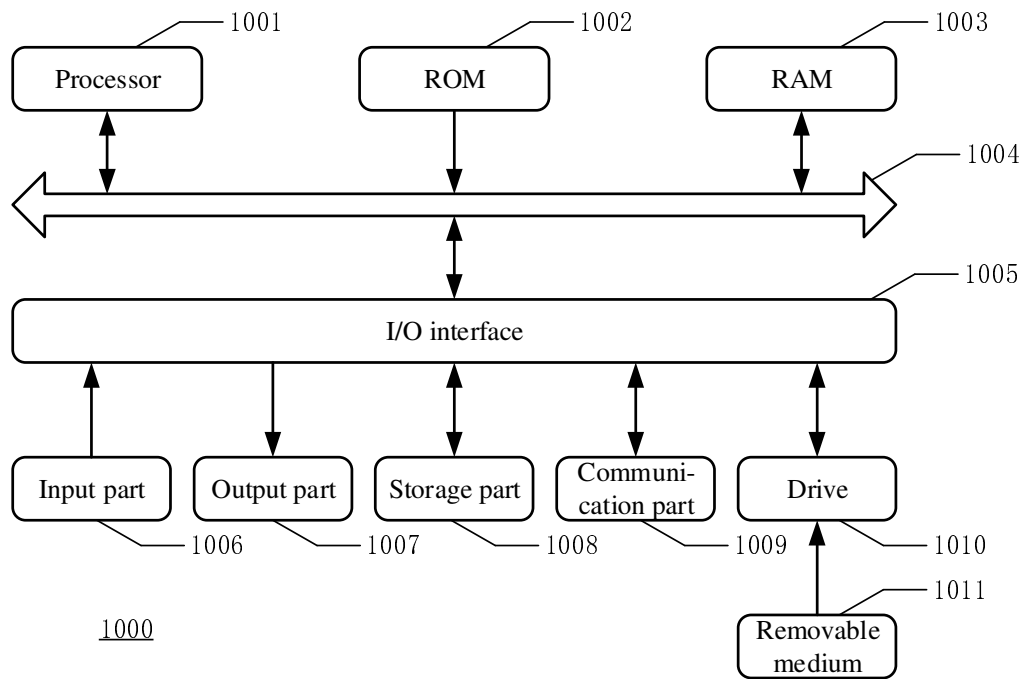


FIG. 17